

Basic Integration
Test review
Answer Key

① $\int (2x^3 - 5x + 2) dx$

$$\frac{1}{2}x^4 - \frac{5}{2}x^2 + 2x + C$$

② $\int \frac{4x^3 + 5x^2 + 8x}{x} dx$

$$\int (4x^2 + 5x + 8) dx$$

$$\frac{4}{3}x^3 + \frac{5}{2}x^2 + 8x + C$$

③ $\int (3x\sqrt{x} + 2) dx$

$$\int (3x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2) dx$$

$$\frac{6}{5}x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 2x + C$$

④ $\int \frac{5x^3 + 4x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 2x\sqrt[3]{x}}{3x^{\frac{1}{2}}} dx$

$$\int \left(\frac{5}{3}x^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{3}{4}x^{\frac{1}{6}} - \frac{2}{3}x^{\frac{5}{6}} \right) dx$$

$$\frac{10}{21}x^{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{9}{14}x^{\frac{7}{6}} - \frac{4}{11}x^{\frac{11}{6}} + C$$

⑤ $\int \tan(x) dx$

$$- \ln |\cos(x)| + C$$

⑦ $\int 2e^x dx$

$$2 \int e^x dx$$

$$2e^x + C$$

⑥ $\int \sqrt{3x+5} dx$ $u = 3x+5$
 $du = 3 dx$

$$\int u^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{du}{3}$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int u^{\frac{1}{2}} du$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} \right] + C$$

$$\frac{2}{9} (3x+5)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

$$\textcircled{8} \int e^{4x-1} dx$$

$$u = 4x-1 \quad du = 4 dx$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{4}$$

$$\int e^u \frac{du}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \int e^u du$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} e^u + C = \boxed{\frac{1}{4} e^{4x-1} + C}$$

$$\textcircled{10} \int 5x \sqrt{3x^2+5} dx$$

$$u = 3x^2+5 \quad du = 6x dx$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{6x}$$

$$\int 5x u^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{du}{6x}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} \int u^{\frac{1}{2}} du$$

$$\frac{5}{6} \left[\frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} \right] + C$$

$$\boxed{\frac{5}{9} (3x^2+5)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \int \cos^2(3x) \sin(3x) dx$$

$$u = \cos(3x) \quad du = -3 \sin(3x) dx$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{-3 \sin(3x)}$$

$$\int u^2 \sin(3x) \frac{du}{-3 \sin(3x)}$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} \int u^2 du = -\frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{1}{3} u^3 \right] + C$$

$$= \boxed{-\frac{1}{9} \cos^3(3x) + C}$$

$$\textcircled{11} \int_0^3 (2x^3 - 5) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} x^4 - 5x \Big|_0^3$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{2} (3)^4 - 5(3) \right] - \left[\frac{1}{2} (0)^4 - 5(0) \right]$$

$$\frac{81}{2} - 15 - 0$$

$$\boxed{\frac{51}{2}}$$

$$\textcircled{12} \int_0^{\pi} \tan(x) dx$$

$$- \ln |\cos(x)| \Big|_0^{\pi}$$

$$- \ln |\cos(\pi)| + \ln |\cos(0)|$$

$$- \ln |-1| + \ln |1|$$

$$- \ln(1) + \ln(1) = \boxed{0}$$

$$\textcircled{14} \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} \sin(2x) dx$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \cos(2x) \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{3\pi}{2}}$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) - \left(- \frac{1}{2} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} (0) + \frac{1}{2} (-1) = \text{scribble}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$\textcircled{13} \int_2^5 x \sqrt{x^2+3} dx$$

$$u = x^2 + 3 \quad du = 2x dx$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{2x}$$

$$\int_7^{28} \cancel{x} u^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{du}{2\cancel{x}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_7^{28} u^{\frac{1}{2}} du = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_7^{28} \right]$$

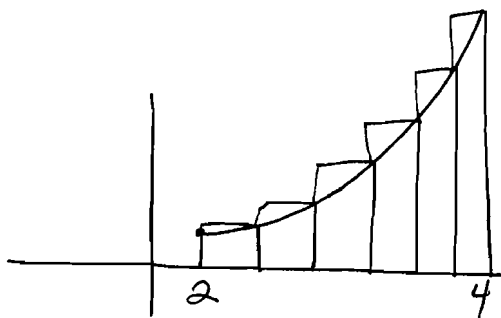
$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{2}{3} (28)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{2}{3} (7)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [86.4279] = \boxed{43.214}$$

~~scribble~~

(15)

a)



$$\Delta x = \frac{4-2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{Rt End Pt} = 2 + \frac{1}{3}i = \frac{6+i}{3}$$

$$\text{height} = \left(\frac{6+i}{3}\right)^2 - 3$$

$$A \approx \frac{1}{3} \sum_{i=1}^6 \left(\frac{6+i}{3}\right)^2 - 3 = \boxed{14.7037 \text{ u}^2}$$

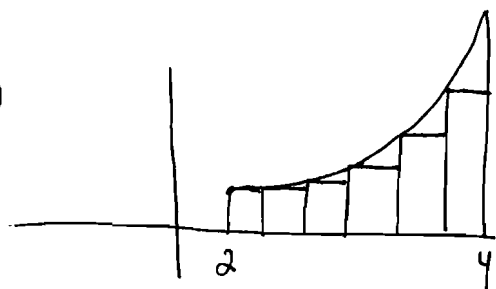
— or —

$$\Delta x = \frac{1}{3} \quad \text{Rt End pts} = \frac{7}{3}, \frac{8}{3}, 3, \frac{10}{3}, \frac{11}{3}, 4$$

$$A \approx \frac{1}{3} \left[f\left(\frac{7}{3}\right) + f\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) + f(3) + f\left(\frac{10}{3}\right) + f\left(\frac{11}{3}\right) + f(4) \right]$$

$$A \approx \boxed{14.7037 \text{ u}^2}$$

b)



$$\Delta x = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{Lt End Pt} = 2 + \left(\frac{1}{3}(i-1)\right) = 2 + \frac{i-1}{3} = \frac{i+5}{3}$$

$$\text{height} = \left(\frac{i+5}{3}\right)^2 - 3$$

$$A \approx \frac{1}{3} \sum_{i=1}^6 \left(\frac{i+5}{3}\right)^2 - 3 = \boxed{10.7037 \text{ u}^2}$$

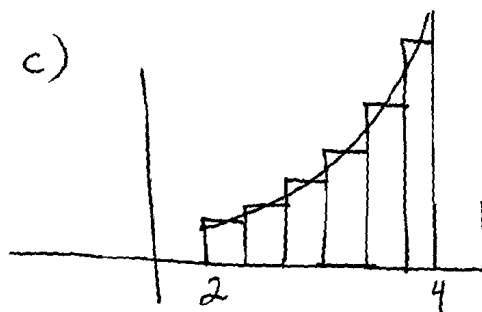
— or —

$$\Delta x = \frac{1}{3} \quad \text{Left end pts} = 2, \frac{7}{3}, \frac{8}{3}, \frac{9}{3}, \frac{10}{3}, \frac{11}{3}$$

$$A \approx \frac{1}{3} \left[f(2) + f\left(\frac{7}{3}\right) + f\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) + f(3) + f\left(\frac{10}{3}\right) + f\left(\frac{11}{3}\right) \right]$$

$$A \approx \boxed{10.7037 \text{ u}^2}$$

(15) c)



$$\Delta x = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{mid pts: } \frac{13}{6}, \frac{15}{6}, \frac{17}{6}, \frac{19}{6}, \frac{21}{6}$$

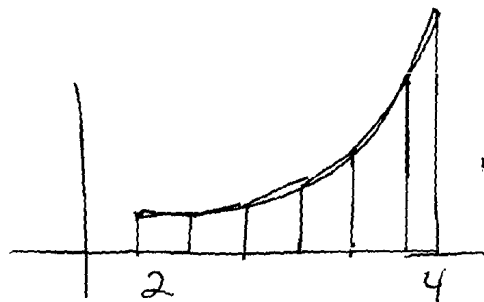
$$\text{height: } f\left(\frac{13}{6}\right), f\left(\frac{15}{6}\right), f\left(\frac{17}{6}\right), f\left(\frac{19}{6}\right), f\left(\frac{21}{6}\right)$$

$$A \approx \frac{1}{3} \left[f\left(\frac{13}{6}\right) + f\left(\frac{15}{6}\right) + f\left(\frac{17}{6}\right) + f\left(\frac{19}{6}\right) + f\left(\frac{21}{6}\right) \right]$$

$$A \approx 12.6482 \text{ u}^2$$

~~15~~

(15) d)



$$\Delta x = \frac{1}{3}$$

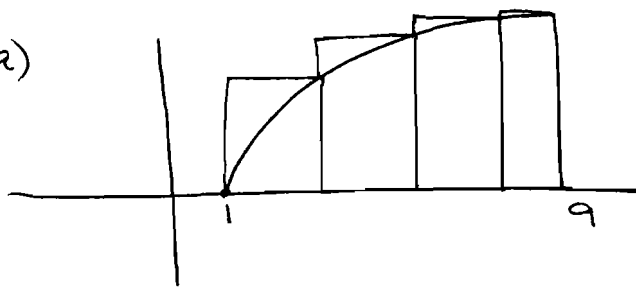
End pts:

$$2, \frac{7}{3}, \frac{8}{3}, 3, \frac{10}{3}, \frac{11}{3}, 4$$

$$A \approx \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(f(2) + 2f\left(\frac{7}{3}\right) + 2f\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) + 2f(3) + 2f\left(\frac{10}{3}\right) + 2f\left(\frac{11}{3}\right) + f(4) \right) \right]$$

$$A \approx 12.7037 \text{ u}^2$$

(16) a)



$$\Delta x = \frac{9-1}{4} = 2$$

$$\text{REP: } 1 + 2i$$

$$\text{height: } -1 + \sqrt{1+2i}$$

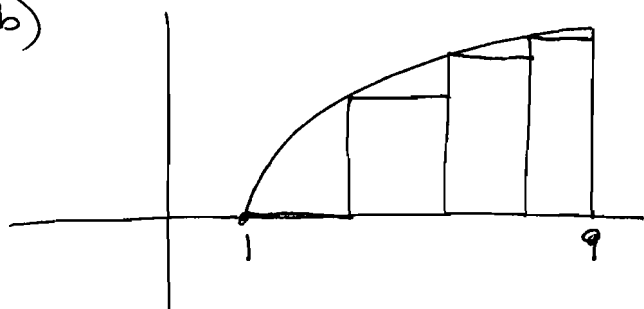
$$A \approx 2 \sum_{i=1}^4 (-1 + \sqrt{1+2i}) = \boxed{11.2277 \text{ u}^2}$$

— or —

$$\Delta x = 2 \quad \text{REP: } 3, 5, 7, 9$$

$$A \approx 2 [f(3) + f(5) + f(7) + f(9)] = \boxed{11.2277 \text{ u}^2}$$

b)



$$\Delta x = 2$$

$$\text{LEP: } 1 + 2(i-1) = 2i - 1$$

$$\text{height: } -1 + \sqrt{2i-1}$$

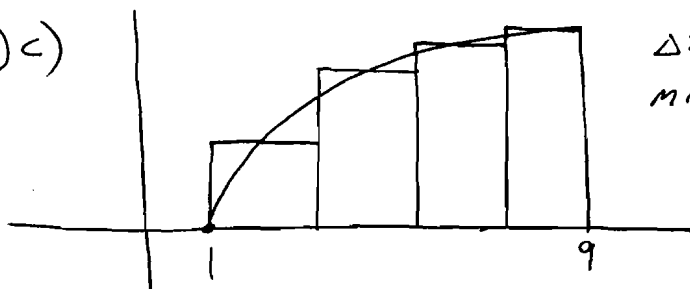
$$A \approx 2 \sum_{i=1}^4 (-1 + \sqrt{2i-1}) = \boxed{7.2277 \text{ u}^2}$$

— or —

$$\Delta x = 2 \quad \text{LEP: } 1, 3, 5, 7$$

$$A = 2 [f(1) + f(3) + f(5) + f(7)] = \boxed{7.2277 \text{ u}^2}$$

16c)

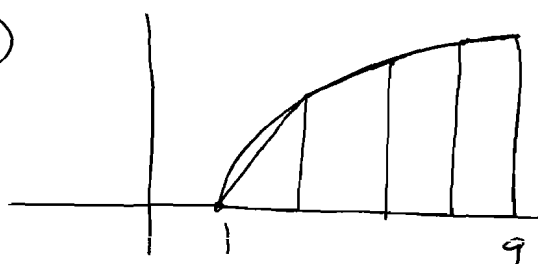


$$\Delta x = 2$$

Mid Pts: 2, 4, 6, 8

$$A \approx 2 [f(2) + f(4) + f(6) + f(8)] = \boxed{9.3843 \text{ u}^2}$$

d)



$$\Delta x = 2$$

End Pts: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9

$$A \approx \frac{2}{2} [f(1) + 2f(3) + 2f(5) + 2f(7) + f(9)]$$

$$A \approx \boxed{9.2277 \text{ u}^2}$$

17) $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 6x$ $[0, 3]$

$$x^3 + x^2 - 6x = 0$$

$$x(x^2 + x - 6) = 0$$

$$x(x+3)(x-2) = 0$$

$$x = 0, -3, 2$$

$$\left| \int_0^2 (x^3 + x^2 - 6x) dx \right| + \int_2^3 (x^3 + x^2 - 6x) dx$$

$$\left| \frac{1}{4}x^4 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 3x^2 \right|_0^2 + \left| \frac{1}{4}x^4 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 3x^2 \right|_2^3$$

$x = 2$

alternative set up: (for calc section)

$$\int_0^3 |x^3 + x^2 - 6x| dx$$

$$\left| -\frac{16}{3} \right| + \frac{91}{12} = \frac{155}{12} \text{ u}^2$$

$$\boxed{12.9167 \text{ u}^2}$$

(18)

$$f(x) = \sqrt{2x-5} - 3 \quad [3, 15]$$

$$\sqrt{2x-5} - 3 = 0$$

$$\sqrt{2x-5} = 3$$

$$2x-5 = 9$$

$$x = 7$$

$$\left| \int_3^7 (\sqrt{2x-5} - 3) dx \right| + \int_7^{15} (\sqrt{2x-5} - 3) dx$$

$$\left| -\frac{10}{3} \right| + \frac{26}{3} = \boxed{12.0^2}$$

set up on calc section:

$$\int_3^{15} |\sqrt{2x-5} - 3| dx$$

$$(19) f(x) = \frac{3}{x} \quad [e, e^2]$$

$$3 \int_e^{e^2} \frac{1}{x} dx = 3 \left[\ln|x| \Big|_e^{e^2} \right] =$$

$$3 \left[\ln(e^2) - \ln e \right] = 3 \left[2 \ln(e) - \ln(e) \right]$$

$$3 \left[2(1) - 1 \right] = \boxed{3.0^2}$$

$$(20) f(x) = \cos(x) \quad \left[0, \frac{3\pi}{2}\right]$$

$$\cos(x) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\sin(x) \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + \left| \sin(x) \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} \right|$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \sin(0) + \left| \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right|$$

$$1 - 0 + \left| -1 - 1 \right|$$

$$1 + 2 = \boxed{3.0^2}$$

$$(21) \quad V(t) = 3t^2 - 2t - 8$$

$$V(t) = 0 \quad t = 2 \quad \left| \int_0^2 V(t) dt \right| + \int_2^4 V(t) dt$$

$$12 + 28 = \boxed{40 \text{ ft}}$$

$$(22) \quad \int_0^4 V(t) dt = \boxed{16 \text{ ft}}$$

$$(23) \quad a(t) = 6t - 2$$

$$a(3) = 6(3) - 2 = \boxed{16 \text{ ft/sec}^2}$$

$$(24) \quad \left| \int_0^2 V(t) dt \right| + \int_2^3 V(t) dt$$

$$12 + 6 = \boxed{18 \text{ ft}}$$

$$(25) \quad \int_0^3 V(t) dt = \boxed{-6 \text{ ft}}$$

$$(26) \quad a(1) = 6(1) - 2 = \boxed{4 \text{ ft/sec}^2}$$

$$(27) \quad \frac{1}{4} \int_0^4 V(t) dt = \boxed{4 \text{ ft/sec}}$$

$$v(t) = t^3 - 3t^2 - 4t$$

$$(28) \int_0^5 |v(t)| dt = 45.25 \text{ ft}$$

*you could have also split the integral at $t = 4$

$$(29) \int_0^5 v(t) dt = -18.75 \text{ ft}$$

$$(30) a(t) = 3t^2 - 6t - 4$$

$$a(2) = 3(2)^2 - 6(2) - 4 = 12 - 12 - 4 = -4 \text{ ft/sec}^2$$

$$(31) \int_0^3 |v(t)| dt = 24.75 \text{ ft}$$

$$(32) \int_0^3 v(t) dt = -24.75 \text{ ft}$$

$$(33) a(4) = 20 \text{ ft/sec}^2$$

$$(34) \frac{1}{5} \int_0^5 v(t) dt = -3.75 \text{ ft/sec}$$

$$(35) \frac{1}{4} \int_0^4 a(t) dt = 0 \text{ ft/sec}^2 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{v(4) - v(0)}{4 - 0} = \frac{0}{4} = 0 \text{ ft/sec}^2$$

$$(36) s(t) = \frac{1}{4}t^4 - t^3 - 2t^2 + C$$

$$15 = \frac{1}{4}(2)^4 - 2^3 - 2(2)^2 + C$$

$$15 = 4 - 8 - 8 + C$$

$$C = 27$$

$$s(t) = \frac{1}{4}t^4 - t^3 - 2t^2 + 27$$

$$s(4) = -5 \text{ ft}$$

$$(37) \int_2^{2x^2-3} (x^2 + 3x - 1) dx =$$

$$4x[(2x^2-3)^2 + 3(2x^2-3) - 1]$$